

~~SECRET~~  
CARBOHYDRATE/CAIROIT Contact Report

20 October 1955

Date, Time, and Place of Meeting: 19 October 1955, 1930-2330, CARBOHYDRATE's Apt.

Present: a. CARBOHYDRATE b. ☐ ☐

1. After the usual amenities, the following points pertaining to CAIROIT's work were discussed:

a. A consideration of how the SFS could have secured the list of 73 names took up a good part of the evening. In this connection, CARBO delivered a breakdown of the 73 names according to the Referent visited. As the attached report shows, the visitors were not localized to one or two Referenten, but were spread among nine of them. All had been visitors to L. 29; none had visited Linden. (the second building which had been given up early in Feb 55). CARBO also delivered a copy of a Report on the Karl SCHULZ case which had been furnished to the police; it parallels the report earlier furnished to KUBARK. The possible ways in which ~~the SFS could have gotten the names in questions~~ the SFS could have gotten the names in questions were then examined, as follows:

(1) An SFS agent, possibly SCHULZ, got access to the Besucherzettel. Evidence indicates that these Zettel were the <sup>probable</sup> source of the information. Precisely how access to the Zettel could have been obtained is discussed in greater detail below.

(2) The SFS agent could have taken the information from the daily list prepared by Horn (Richard HARTTEL), the Pfoertner. He prepares a list giving last name, A 19 designation, time in, and time out. The first name is sometimes included in cases of very common last names. This is improbable, however, since Horn's list did not contain as much info as the SFS list, which also included first names in all cases and city (but not street address). The SFS list was not arranged in the same

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order as Horn's January 1955 lists, nor did they bear any other relation to each other, except that the same names were on both lists, of course.

(3) Horn could have prepared a separate list, if he were SFS agent. But this is only very tenuously conceivable. Practically, it is impossible. LADELL, CARBO, and HENARD all check him at odd times during the day to insure that he does not. He can be observed from overhead (balcony) without his knowing it. This is not just a paper precaution, since Horn has in the past shown some tendency to gossip with visitors to show his own importance, etc. Checks keep this to a minimum as well as insuring the preparation of no separate list.

(4) The SFS list could have been made up from the Besucher Kartei maintained by Heynen. Heynen could have prepared such a list if he were SFS; Schmidt could have prepared such a list (he takes the Besucherzettels which are also prepared by Heynen to the appropriate Referenten); or some other person could slip into Heynen's room while both Heynen and Schmidt are out of the room. ~~Even~~ This is highly improbable, however, since the ~~maximum~~ times when both are out of the room at the same time are rare; these occasions are brief; and an unauthorized person trying to copy names from ~~inside~~ the cards would never know when either Schmidt or Heynen would return. More importantly, however, internal evidence indicates that the SFS list did not come from the Besucher Kartei. The cards contain the full address, while the SFS list contains only the city or general area (as noted on the Zettel). It is possible, but probably unlikely that the SFS would delete the full address; this remains a possibility, however, if the SFS intended their list to reach Western eyes as part of a CADRANK attempt on CADROIT-the SFS might then delete the full address to conceal their real source. The most persuasive evidence that the

SfS list was not taken from the Besucher Kartei, however, lies in the fact that approx. 20 of the 73 names were incorrectly spelled—so much so that it had originally been thought that these twenty had not visited CADROIT at all, since they could not be found at first in the Kartei. Haynen's hurried handwriting on the Besuchersettel, which is soon to be destroyed, is quite poor, while his handwriting on the cards, which are intended as a permanent record, is much better, and the last names of all persons in the Kartei are printed in very legible manner. [ ] screened samples of the cards and the Settel which CARBO had with him in another connection and found these differences in handwriting legibility to be quite pronounced (CARBO did not know the purpose of the screening when the material was originally handed over). It thus appears that the SfS agent incorrectly deciphered the last names of 20 of the visitors' names as they appeared on the Settel, since the cards would have produced no error.

(5) Schmidt could have prepared a list if he were SfS. But again, he knows Haynen's writing well, working with it 8 hours a day, and would not have made the twenty errors in transcribing the names. He also would probably do it the easy way—through copying from the Besucher Kartei to which he had access, where the last names are printed.

(6) Surveillance of visitors as they leave the building could have identified the persons. Aside from the fact that such extensive surveillance as would be necessary to catch over 70 visitors on one month would run considerable risk of being noticed, apprehended, etc. (there is a policeman in front of the building; CARBO's room looks right down on the front entrance and area, etc), such surveillance would probably have provided much more information concerning the individual visitors than was found on the list. And the information resulting from surveillance would have been much more precise—the twenty errors would have been avoided.

b. It thus appeared that the info in the Sfs list had been probably taken from Besucherzettel rather than in any of the other possible ways noted above, since the Sfs info matched the Besucherzettel precisely, while there were important difference from the info which would be available in the other ~~possible~~ conceivable possibilities; these latter differences could be explained only through rather tenuous and speculative reasoning. Attention was then turned to the Zettel and how an Sfs agent might have gotten access to them, as follows:

(1) A Referent, secretary, or other staffer who was really an Sfs agent could enter a Referent's room while it was temporarily unoccupied and copy off the names and other info ~~is~~ to be found on the Besucherzettel on the missing staffer's desk. CARBO felt it would have been difficult to ~~imagine~~ have gotten so many names in one month in this manner, even if one particularly careless Referent had been the chief target. But as the breakdown of the 73 names, <sup>shows</sup> they were spread among nine Referenten (with three Referenten having handled 55 of the 73 visitors and other Referenten having handled from 1 to 6 of the visitors). CARBO feel it is highly unlikely that the 73 names could have been gotten in this manner, particularly in view of the danger of being caught flagrante delicto by a returning Referent or secretary. A weaker spot in the security ~~was~~ <sup>is</sup> than this ~~change~~ <sup>change</sup> method would probably have been sought.

(2) Info could have been copied off of piles of Zettel which accumulate on Heynen's desk while Schmidt is out delivering previous Zettel. CARBO again feels that it is highly unlikely that the names could have been secured in this manner. Heynen and Schmidt are not gone that often or that long. Heynen is precise about securing Zettel in a desk drawer if he does have to leave. And the chance of being caught in the act is again

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both large and obvious.

(3) The person taking the old Zettel, along with other waste paper, down to the box in the basement where it was stored pending burning, could have either copied or secreted the Zettel. This is a clear ~~possibility~~ possibility. Who takes burn material to the basement? These persons ordinarily take their own material and burn it themselves: Heynen, Fr. Foerster (HENARD's Secy), Frau von Ro., Wolff (Kaiser's replacement as photographer), and Kaiser. The procedure for the Referenten and secretaries in general was for the cleaning woman to take the material down at the end of the day and put it in the box, where it was kept until it could be burned (a delay of a day or two was ~~uncommon~~ not uncommon). It should be noted here that the Referenten and secretaries were supposed to sterilize the Zettel before putting them in the waste paper so that they could not be read (by scratching out the name, and then ripping in a manner making it impossible to put the pieces together). The Zettel had not always been sterilized in this manner, however--this factor possibly/probably accounts for the large number of ~~xxx~~ of the 73 visitors handled by the Referenten Beelitz (blind), Westphal, and Wegener. These Referenten and secretaries were probably the most careless in sterilizing. (Note References in earlier CARBOHYDRATE contact reports to indications that the SFS had precise information on when certain DDR residents had visited Westphal). Which cleaning woman might have had access to the Zettel during January and other possible periods of time? CARBO was not sure, will check which cleaning women were on duty when. The personnel list contains the name of only one--Margarete Leipnitz, the wife of the driver, Rudolf; CARBO feels there were two, however. This possibility to be discussed again later.

(4) Any staffer could have picked old Zettel out of the box where ~~uncommon~~ wastepaper was kept pending a chance to burn it. This is

also a clear possibility, since the chest was not always locked. Any staffer in CADROIT would become suspect within the terms of this possibility. <sup>described below</sup>  
Note that new measures have included insuring that the chest is always locked in the future.

(5) The person who burned the waste paper could have secreted or copied old Zettel. This is a clear possibility, and possibly the most likely one. Any person designated by the Organizations Abteiling can burn, the chief of the Org. Abt. being Froelich. The person who normally burnt was the sick Schadow. His place was taken by Schulz when he was ill. Schadow was ill from July 1954 to the middle of August (Schulz did not burn during this period according to CARBO-the burning was done by Dreesen and Rudolph among possible others). Schadow was ill from 6 Dec 1954 to the middle of February, the period during which ~~the~~ 71 of the persons on the SFS list visited CADROIT; Schulz burned regularly during this period. Schadow was ill during two weeks in April; it could not be determined whether Schulz had burned during this period or not. Note that one visitor on the SFS list visited in March, while the last and ~~known~~ 73 person has not yet been located in the Besucher Kartel. The waste material was burned in a specially built trench outside of the building; it was not burned in the furnace, according to CARBO. Note that this description of burning applied only to the Limastr. building. None of the visitors on the list of 73 had visited the smaller building in Lindenthalerallee, which was given up early in February.

(6) Finally, a tenuously possible manner in which the SFS might have gained access to the Zettel is ~~the~~ through searches by a Spitzel through desks of Referenten after close of business. This possibility is almost certainly <sup>foreclosed</sup> ~~foreclosed~~ by the fact that the doors to the Referenten' rooms were not only supposed to be locked at close of business, but are

locked with only very rare exceptions due to forgetfulness. Also the Referenten have all been supplied during the past year with "Referenten safes" in which they put their working papers, including any Zettel for visits for which they have not yet written contact reports. On the chance that some Referenten carelessly left such material in their desks, however, and a person in the building got unauthorized access to the room and desk during the night, CARBO will check the identity of night watchmen during the period when the visits took place and any personnel changes thereof, as well as the identity of the cleaning women and and personnel changes thereof. [ ] suggested a check with the or near black-uniformed police re any personnel changes during/the period when the visits took place, but CARBO noted this could not be done without arousing undue curiosity among the police. The make up of the police crews who occupy a room in the building during the night changes constantly, according to CARBO. [ ] suggested the possibility of a reward of DM 10 to any night watchman who could find sensitive material in a desk after hours-to provide incentive for a really thorough check.

c. CARBO noted that as a result of the SFS' gaining info re the 73 visitors, a number of new measures had been taken. In almost all cases, noted by him and others CARBO, the new measures had been proposed/before and always rejected on the general grounds that they would disturb the work of the organization too much. These new measures include:

1 (1) No one is now allowed in the registry except those who work there; all others must remain behind the barrier in the registry entrance. This means the end of the lengthy afternoon ~~smokebreak~~ Kaffee Klatsch which had normally taken place in the Registry. This had been hard to end earlier, since LADELL had headed the proceedings. The new procedure is being followed strictly, however.

(2) The Belastende and Bu Kartel as well as the contact reports filed

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(8) It is planned to put Heynen's Besucher Bartel in room # 7 - ~~an~~  
~~an~~ a new partition will be built so that there will be only  
one moveable door.



d. A Number of addition<sup>al</sup> points in connection with the Schuls case and the Sfs access to names of visitors were discussed, as follows:

(1) When queried, CARBO noted Ema BOESE, SCHULZ's common law wife <sup>Karl</sup> had never to his knowledge been interrogated or surveilled by the SFS- there had been no indications of Sfs interest in her. (Note contradiction with Froelich's statement to the police as noted in latter's file). She had of course failed to make meetings with Schuls in his apartment on 13 Oct and with CADROIT (Froelich) on 14 Oct. She had telephoned to Froelich on 16 Oct (Sunday) to excuse herself for not appearing 14 Oct. She called again on 17 Oct to inform that she would come in on 18 Oct, but again failed to appear. She stated in these telephone calls that her son's illness is the reason for her failure to keep appointments. CARBO will ask Froelich re any info of Sfs interest in her.

(2) ALTHOUGH Schadow had no access to Zettel during Jan 1955, CARBO was instructed to review the case thoroughly and bring file to next meeting. Schadow's son, earlier arrested by Sfs had been released and had fled to West Berlin long ago.

(3) [ ] requested file on a now deceased former Pfoertner, Bruno GEBEL, whose house had been visited by SCHULZ on the day before the latter's flight to W. Berlin. When [ ] noted he was not quite clear on the reason for this visit before SCHULZ was to go to East Berlin to mail some letters, CARBO noted such a visit would not have been out of the ordinary. SCHULZ and GEBEL were good friends, both having earlier been mailers together. GEBEL had also served as a source of stamps before he came West. He had not died as a suicide (as had initially been thought possible); the police investigation at the time had shown the cause to be accidental-a gas cook had been left on.

(4) [ ] requested CARBO bring file on MA/GEBEL to next meeting (GEBEL was the man through whom Rank/REUTER originally came in contact

with CADROIT as a MA).

(5) CARBO noted that if SCHULZ had been the SFS source of the names of visitors, then the SFS might well have more names than those appearing on the list of 73 which we knew about. SCHULZ had had considerable access as burner over a period of time. CARBO noted the following case as possibly indicative: Willi KRONE, a DDR resident, had visited CADROIT on 6 January 1955. His name had not been on the list of 73, but he had been charged in July 1955 by the SFS with having visited CADROIT and was Spitzelverpflichtet.

6. CARBO reported the following matter in connection with the CASTABA program: CADROIT had recently received two letters addressed info CARBO from the ENAV which described cases where refugees in the refugee process stated they had visited CADROIT, been interviewed by CARBO, and sent to "eine andere Stelle (Name) ausserhalb des "auses". According to the letters, CARBO had used the password, "Fussen" (obviously a mistaken designation for CASTABIA). The letters ask only whether the refugee's statements are true or not. CARBO requested instructions as to how to answer, suggesting the other Stelle be possibly described as another branch of CADROIT. [ ] vetoed the latter idea and noted he wanted to discuss the answer with those working with CASTABIA. CARBO to be informed later.

f. A number of other matters were covered as follows:

(1) A woman had written a letter to CADROIT noting she had received a USAF Historical Research Division (Frankfurt) questionnaire after a recent visit to the ER; she requests info re the bona fides of the organization. Altho [ ] recognized the organization, he noted he wanted to check. CARBO to be informed later.

(2) CARBO noted no CADROIT trace on Harold Norden, as earlier requested.

(3) CARBO noted no trace on "Ritter der Freiheit" .

(4) Re ~~C~~ earlier request for a check on the legal vulnerability of CADROIT to libel/slander actions for denunciations of DDR residents in CADROIT publications as Spitzel, etc. CARBO had not had time to run a really thorough check. He had discussed the matter with Riebel; both thought ~~that~~ such actions could not be maintained, since there was no organisation to sue. CARBO had no answer to the possibility that HENARD might be sued personally in such cases, will check the possibility further.

(5) CARBO had not had time to prepare a list of the present status of former employees who left CADROIT ~~status~~ during the last six months - will be covered later. The same applied to the survey earlier requested by ~~xxxxxx~~ ~~C~~ of all present staffers who were former MA.

(6) CARBO noted that a new security inspector to guard the files on a round the clock basis had been hired. He will begin 24 Oct according to present plans. His name was fnu RODIG, alias RUNGE. He was formerly security inspector with the "old B-Abteilung". This is undoubtedly Fritz RODIG, the CADROWN security man who was turned over to CART upon <sup>(CADROWN file on him is in Fran.)</sup> termination of CADROWN/Sully K. was in touch with him until intercepts showed he had other connections, was not loyal, etc. Who had recruited him in CADROIT? CARBO noted he had been merely informed by LADELL and CARBO thinks he was proposed by Froelich. HENARD that Rodig would be the new man./ He may thus be possibly identical with the man whom was earlier noted as carrying out surveillance missions for HENARD on a strictly unilateral basis. For further discussion.

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g. CARBO reported the following re the warning action which is now underway:

(1) Of the 24 persons on the list of 73 who were warned, 6 have visited CADROIT. They are generally happy to have a good reason for flight, political recognition, etc. CARBO is in charge of the action, sees the warnees when they appear. He briefs them that the SFS knows of earlier visits, then hints the visitor talked to ~~such~~ upon returning to the DDR, inquires re how the SFS could have found out, etc (this is to conceal the fact there was a

SfS source within CADROIT, of course). CARBO then inquires whether the visitor wants to flee-if so, CARBO assures that CADROIT can practically guarantee political recognition. It has been arranged that CARBO will handle all Begutachtung procedures within CADROIT in such cases, in order that recognition is secured. CARBO also warns of the possibility of Spitzelverpflichtung, etc.

h. CARBO noted he had spoken with HENARD to the effect that he does not want to fill the role of a house detective (as opposed to a reviewer of security procedures and recommender of such procedures, investigator of arrests and SfS approaches, etc). CARBO told HENARD that he had not been put into CADROIT to be a house detective, it was out of character with his background and training, ~~and~~ and as stated many times before, he would not make a good house detective. HENARD had not seen the point of these remarks, had answered that he had always understood that this was to have been CARBO's function. CARBO noted this had not been the original understanding, etc. Getting no satisfaction on this point, CARBO had then ~~expressly~~ stated he could not be a house ~~substantive~~ detective spending all of his time watching the burners to make sure that no Zettel flew away, etc, ~~but that his main function~~ or his real security function would suffer. A house detective should be hired, <sup>as earlier recommended and rejected,</sup> since one man could not do <sup>jobs</sup> both/without skimping, etc. Rather than become a house detective and lose even more "Nerven" than he had already lost, CARBO requested to be assigned to other work within CADROIT completely unconnected with security. HENARD had replied that CARBO had been given an assistant to make sure that all ~~xxx~~ work could be covered, Ohlsen. CARBO replied that he was not an assistant and <sup>primarily</sup> spent little ~~time~~ time working with real security. He was rather <sup>an</sup> interviewer working for LADELL, not CARBO. Ohlsen's job description would look like this:

-Besirk specialist for Leipzig

-Interviewing Spitzelverpflichtete (interviewing/handling work, rather than security)

- Works with Olbrich on Eisenbahnwerk Schwerin
- Writes correspondence to West German authorities who request info
- On occasio, a regular visitor advisor
- CARBO could not assign work to Ohlsen, who got his assignments from LADELL

CARBO noted that RIEBEL was assuming the function which CARBO had been originally assigned to, etc. (this was the first time CARBO had mentioned RIEBEL's new function to [ ])

With the exception of the meeting immediately preceding this one, this was the first time that CARBO had spoken to [ ] along these lines for many months. He had requested at the preceding meeting that the matter be discussed with those in touch with HENARD to reach a clarification. [ ] had remained non-committal at that time. [ ] now reacted by querying what HENARD's final reaction had been. CARBO replied HENARD had stated he would discuss the matter with SCHUPPIN. [ ] then stated that the course of action to follow would be to await the outcome of this discussion, etc. CARBO noted that if other, non-security work could not be assigned to him within CADROIT, he would leave and go to work for a refugee office. After some personal remarks about HENARD's using this means to chastise CARBO for the latter's role in the Liebermann case, CARBO was brought back to awaiting the outcome of HENARD's discussion with SCHUPPIN, seeing what developed, etc.

14. The next meeting was arranged for 24 Oct, 1930.

ADDENDUM. CARBO also delivered the attached written reports re:

- a. Surveillance of SCHULZ on three days in July 1955, signed by Runge.
- b. CARBO's September monthly report.
- c. Recent visits by Spitzelverpflichtete MA Alwin RASCH and HANS JOKER.
- d. Current personnel list.
- e. Report on his house checks on 17-19 Oct, noting who was still in the office
- f. Apparent P+N check by SFS on Dr. Michel by querying Gomer.